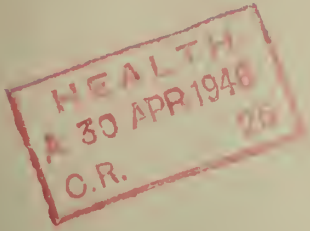


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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

to the Chairman and Members of the
Felixstowe Urban District Council

for the year ended December 31st, 1945.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The population of the district as estimated from the ration cards at the middle of 1945, was 9261. There were 229 births of which 1 male and 3 females were illegitimate. This gives a birth rate of 24.7 per thousand, an unprecedentedly large figure.

The total number of deaths registered in the district was 130, 70 males and 60 females. There were 28 inward transfers of residents who died elsewhere, 18 males and 10 females, and 15 outward transfers, i.e. of people who died in the district but were properly assignable to other places, 12 males and 3 females. The total belonging to the district is thus 143, 76 males and 67 females.

The death rate is therefore 15.4 per thousand.

There were 10 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 43 per thousand births registered.

There was only 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis, one from tubercular enteritis and one from tubercular peritonitis.

Cancer Mortality.

19 deaths from cancer were registered in the district and of these 6 were males and 13 females. There were 6 inward and 2 outward transfers so that the total belonging to the district is 21, that is slightly over 14% of the total deaths and gives a rate of 2.2 per thousand of population.

Infectious Disease.

Four cases of infectious disease were notified among the civilian population, one of jaundice and two of Diphtheria, one of which was sent to hospital and there diagnosed as tonsillitis (not diphtheritic) and one of scarlet fever. All of these except the case of jaundice were sent to the Isolation Hospital, Ipswich. Among His Majesty's Forces, 17 cases were notified, including 8 of jaundice, 5 of measles, 1 of mumps, 1 of glandular fever and 2 of recurrent malaria.

Water Supply

The water supply for Felixstowe is derived from two sources; part from a deep well in Rushmere and part from the Newbourn stream and Mill river. There is a pipe supply flowing from the tank into which the Rushmere water is pumped and the water is chlorinated before it flows into the mains. The Rushmere main is joined by the Mill river main in Trimley St. Martin.

The Mill river and Newbourn stream are fed by crag springs and the water is filtered and chlorinated before issuing from the tank into the mains.

Frequent analyses are made of the water from both sources by the County analyst and his reports have been invariably satisfactory.

Regular analyses are also made of the mixed water from taps and mains in Felixstowe and these have been similarly satisfactory.

The stools and urine of all the Water Company's employees, who have practical duties in connection with the water, have been examined and all have been free from the bacilli of typhoid, paratyphoid and dysentery.

The water supply of the houses at Felixstowe Ferry is supplied through a pipe connected to the Company's mains near the Golf House and discharging into a tank at the professional's cottage, this discharges into a second tank at the rear of Harbour Villas, this again after serving the properties on the eastern side, ends at Newson's tea hut. It is obvious that the supply thus given is inadequate for regular and abundant supply and the possibility of carrying the Company's main and connecting it directly with the 56 houses at the Ferry is now under consideration. The project is, however, likely to be attended with heavy expense without adequate return, especially as the eight houses, known as Harbour Villas already get a supply from a deep well from which the water is electrically pumped.

Sewage Disposal

Practically the whole of Felixstowe is sewered by Shone's Hydro-pneumatic system, the sewage being received into sunk tanks from which it is pumped by compressed air into rising mains which discharge into the estuary of the Orwell and into the sea near Cobbold's Point. A second outfall is provided from the receiving tank on Bath Hill the effluent from which is arranged through a pipe which opens below low water mark. The sewage from the Ferry houses, however, is dealt with partly by cesspools and conservancy closets, partly by a private sewer which discharges into the Deben estuary and partly by a small sewage disposal plant in private ownership.

The subjects, both of water supply and sewage disposal of the Ferry houses have been admirably and exhaustively discussed in special reports by the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector and both bristle with difficulties, especially, as I have already said, in the matter of heavy expense without adequate return.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Clinics are held weekly on Thursdays at the Salvation Army hall in Walton where instruction is regularly given by a doctor under the County Council Authority.

A clinic is also held monthly at Kirton.

There are three district nurses, all of whom act as health visitors.

All babies are immunised against Diphtheria at the age of ten months and older children attending school at specially arranged clinics. The County authority also arranges to immunise children at 10 a.m. on Saturdays, if they attend at the County Hall for the purpose. All the doctors in Felixstowe are supplied with the prophylactic on request and immunise children free of charge on request, a fee of 2/6 per injection being paid by the Council.

Record cards are supplied to those who attend at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The following is a summary of the work done in connection with the Centre:-

Number of new cases	382
Number of general nursings	2135
Number of Surgical nursings	108
Number of miscarriage nursings	76
Number of Midwifery nursings	1183
Casual visits	297
Tuberculosis visits	84
Ante-natal visits	874
Infant Health visits	3789
Infant life protection visits	40
Attendances at Clinic	3492
Attendances at Kirton Clinic	221

There have been 200 midwifery cases, of which 136 were booked with a doctor and 64 without. There were no deaths in child birth and no cases of puerperal fever.

Public Health registration cards are held for 152 children under 1 year of age and 460 for those under 5 years.

An ante-natal clinic is held on the first Monday of each month at Walton.

The work at the centre and in the district is very arduous, involving as it does much correspondence and record keeping in addition to its onerous practical duties. It is eminently desirable that a whole time Health visitor should be appointed for this district.

Cottage Hospital

The Felixstowe Cottage Hospital has 34 beds, of which 20 were occupied at the beginning of 1945, emergency beds then being kept vacant.

510 patients were admitted during the year and there were 2431 attendances to outpatients. 395 patients had X-ray examinations and 648 films were used. The hospital serves the needs not only of Felixstowe and Walton but also Trimley, Falkenham and Kirton.

All the medical practitioners in Felixstowe are members of the hospital staff but special branches of work are arranged as follows:-

Senior Surgeon - Dr. Giuseppi.
X-ray Department - Dr. Johnston.
Eye Department - Dr. Meller.
Anaesthetics - Dr. Edwards.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

G. J. CONFORD, D.M. (Oxon) M.O.H.

26th April, 1946.

TABLE OF CANCER MORTALITY FOR
1945.

Region Affected	Age Periods								Totals		Total Both sex- es
	30-40		40-50		50-65		65 & Over				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bronchus			1		1			1	2	1	3
Pancreas						2				2	2
Liver						3				3	3
Colon							1	1	1	1	2
Bladder							1	1	1	1	2
Rectum			2				1		3		3
Breast								4		4	4
Ovary		1								1	1
Uterus						1				1	1
Totals		1	3		1	6	3	7	7	14	21

FELIXSTOWE URBAN DISTRICT

MORTALITY TABLE FOR 1945.

DISEASE	AGE PERIODS														Transfers			
	0-1		1-5		5-25		25-45		45-65		65 & over		Totals		In		Out	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pneumonia	1	1	1						2		1	2	5	3		2	1	
Bronchitis											5		5		1			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis											1		1					
Other Resp. Diseases												1		1	1			
Cerebral Haemorrhage									2	1	9	6	11	7		1		
Thrombosis & Embolism.																		
Heart disease & Senile myocardial degeneration							1		4	1	18	18	22	20	6	4	2	1
Leukaemia																1		1
Cancer							1		3	5	3	7	6	13	5	1	3	1
Nephritis					1				1	1	7	2	8	4			2	
Pulmonary Embolism											1	2	1	2				
Cirrhosis of Liver											1		1					
Gastric Ulcer										1				1	1	1		
Diabetes												1		1				
Intestinal obstruction									1			1	1	1			1	1
Appendicitis							1						1					
Status Lymphaticus		1												1				
Accidents			1		2						1		4					
Suicides					1		1			2	1		2	3	1		2	
Prematurity & diseases & abnormalities of the newly born	2	1											2	1	2	1		
Tubercular enteritis		1												1				
Carried Forward	3	4	2		3	1	1	3	13	1	48	40	70	59	18	10	12	3

DISEASE	AGE PERIODS												Transfers					
	0-1		1-5		5-25		25-45		45-65		65 & over		Totals		In		Out	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Brought Forward Tubercular peritonitis	3	4	2		3	1	1	3	13	11	48	40	70	59	18	10	12	3
					1								1					
Totals	3	4	2		3	2	1	3	13	11	48	40	70	60				
Inward Transfers	2	1					1	1	7	1	8	7	18	10				
Total with inward transfers	5	5	2		3	2	2	4	20	12	56	47	88	70				
Deduct outward transfers.			1		3	1			4		4	2	12	3	18	10	12	3
Net totals belonging to district	5	5	1		0	1	2	4	16	12	52	45	76	67				

Total number of deaths registered - 130 (M.70 F.60)
in district

Inward transfers - 28 (M.18 F.10)

Outward transfers - 15 (M.12 F. 3)

Total belonging to district - 143 (M.76 F.67)

Estimated population at middle of 1945 - 9261

Death rate 15.4 per thousand

Births 229 (M.128 F.101) 1 male, 3 female illegitimate

Birth rate 24.7 per thousand

Infantile mortality rate 43 per thousand births registered.

Child population at middle of 1945 :-

Aged 0-5 - 1101

Aged 5-15 - 1427

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER FOR 1945.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulm.</u>		<u>Deaths.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>P.</u>	<u>N.P.</u>
	<u>M.F.</u>	<u>M.F.</u>				
Number on Register Dec 31st 1944	14	11	5	3		
Added during year 1945	11	5	1	2	1	2
Removed from register during 1945 .	4	2		2		
Remaining on Register Dec 31st 1945.	21	14	6	3		

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUALREPORT FOR 1945.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

229 complaints were received during the year. 52 of them referred to rat infested properties. 153 notices were served for defects in matters of housing, sanitation, etc., and 96 premises were dealt with for rats.

Water Supply

Two samples of the Town's water supply were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination. Both were satisfactory and the later report I give below:-

Chemical Analysis

Source Town Supply: Tap, South Beach Mansion.

Collected 10 a.m. 27.9.45 Arrived 10 a.m. 1.10.45.

Analysis

Physical Characters:	Clear, colourless, odourless.			
Reaction:	pH 7.7			
Free Ammonia:	0.0006	part	per	100,000
Albuminoid Ammonia:	0.0054	"	"	"
Nitrite-nitrogen:	Nil			
Nitrate-nitrogen:	0.44	"	"	"
Tidy figure (3 hours, 37°C)	0.03	"	"	"
Chloride-chlorine:	3.8	"	"	"
Total Solids:	42.1	"	"	"
Total Hardness:	20.6	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness:	7.6	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness:	13.0	"	"	"
Poisonous Metals:	Nil			
Free chlorine:	Nil			

Report

Chemically satisfactory.

(Signed) M. E. DELAFIELD.

Emergency Public Health
Laboratory Service
London School of Hygiene

3rd October, 1945.

Bacteriological Examination

Presumptive Coliform Count = Nil per 100 c.c.

Plate Count 2 days at 37°C = 2 per c.c.

Plate Count 3 days at Room Temp. = 60 per c.c.

Bacteriological findings appear satisfactory.

(Signed) W. RYAN.

p.p. Act. County Bacteriologist,
County Laboratory,
Bond Street, Ipswich.

One sample of water was taken from a private well supplying a house not within reach of the water mains and the water found to be polluted apparently from a leaking dead well. The drains were relaid and the dead well abolished. The well has since yielded a satisfactory sample.

Six samples were taken from shallow wells supplying a private school and as the supply was found to be unsatisfactory a chlorinating plant was installed by the Proprietor of the school. Six further samples were taken during tests of the plant, the final results showing a safe and wholesome supply which is now sampled once at least during every school term.

Total number of samples from private wells - 13.

MILK SUPPLY

Cowsheds - There are now six in the district one, Stradbroke Hall, having been closed down during the year. After much correspondence and discussion a mains supply was carried over a mile to one of our sheds where sampling of the wells had disclosed the existing supply to be unsuitable for dairying purposes and this shed is now producing accredited milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Order.

The following special milk licences were issued during 1945:-

Bottler of Tuberculin Tested	1
Bottler of Accredited	1
Pasteuriser	-
Dealer in Tuberculin Tested	1
Dealer in Pasteurised	1
	-
	4
	=

Samples of milk submitted to the East Suffolk County Laboratory were:- (Jan. to June)

	No. taken	Results Satisfactory	Unsatisfact- ory
Tuberculin Tested	5	5	-
Accredited	4	4	-
Pasteurised	4	4	-
Ungraded ("ordinary milk)	1	-	1
	14	13	1

Total visits paid to Dairies during the year - 30.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.SUMMARY ON INSPECTIONS.

Houses inspected under P.H.A. & H.A.	53
Inspections made for the purpose	262
Houses inspected & recorded	1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Bakehouses	49
Fishfryers	29
Stables, Piggeries & keeping of animals	41
Overcrowding	2
Refuse accommodation	26
Ice Cream	5
Tents, Vans & Camping Sites	26
Sanitary defects and nuisances	85
Offensive accumulations	22
Houses re Vermin	6
Cesspools	15
Closet accommodation	27

MILK & DAIRIES

Cowsheds	16
Dairies & Milkshops	30
Samples of milk taken	14

MEAT

Slaughterhouses	4
Butchers shops	56

FACTORY & WORKSHOPS

Factories	7
Workshops	14
Outworkers	--

DRAINS

Inspected	101
Tested with water	11
- do - smoke	16
Cleared	45
Repaired or relaid (ft run)	152

MISCELLANEOUS

Water samples	15
Refuse tip	5
Rat Destruction	27
Disinfections	8
Water Supplies, Wells, etc.	18
Mosquitos	5
Billeting (Government Evac. Scheme)	127
Re-housing Scheme	603

1923

4 Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act and 2 under the Public Health Act. One of the latter was not complied with and the work was carried out by the Council in default of the Owner.

Informal notices to remedy Housing defects were served in respect of 38 houses.

Food Inspections

There is now no regular slaughtering in the Urban District. 4 inspections were made of householders pigs slaughtered on licensed premises. Two slaughtermen retain their licences under the Slaughter of Animals Act. Food inspections were made at the request of the Food Executive Officer and reports furnished to him when occasion required.

Particulars of food condemned during the year:-

	<u>tins</u>		<u>lbs.</u>
Tinned milk	120	Wet fish	142
" meat	50	Fresh meat	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
" fruit	4	Cereals	131
" fish	255	Pudding mixture	31
" jam	67	Dates	6
" beans	64	Tea	12
" peas	19	Sultanas	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
" soup	1		
" syrup	5		
" carrots	1		
" beetroot	2		
Pickles (jars)	1		
Tinned meat paste	157		
	746		407 $\frac{1}{4}$

Rats & Mice Destruction Act

Since the inception of the householders "Four shillings a year" rat contract the Council's Rat Catcher has dealt with 320 premises. 52 complaints of rat infestations were received during the year and 96 new contracts entered into. Arrangements have been made to employ the rat catcher full time in the New Year.

Disinfections

103 disinfections of rooms, bedding, etc., were arranged during the year.

Government Evacuation Scheme

So far as this district is concerned the Government Evacuation Scheme came to an end in May when the last of our "flybomb" evacuees left or ceased to be billeted. 127 visits were paid to billets in connection with matters of welfare, billeting payments, and arrangements for the return journey home.

Re-housing Scheme.

From August to the end of the year work under this scheme took precedence over all other duties and no sanitary inspections were made except to attend to urgent complaints. As the district had been largely evacuated during the war and many properties commandeered by the military we had, for the size of the town, a large proportion of vacant houses available for requisitioning. Many were in an extreme state of dilapidation and their reconditioning, and conversion of as many of them into flats as could be adapted for that purpose, has been pushed on with all speed, additional building labour being obtained from Ipswich.

Position at the end of year:-

Number of new flats completed	9
Number of dwellings reconditioned	53
Number of flats being converted	45
Number of houses under repair	21
Number of families in occupation	56

603 visits of inspection were made to properties before taking over and whilst reconditioning work was in progress.

I am,

Mr. Chairmar, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT GREENWOOD.
C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Sanitary Inspector.

